

BOROUGH OF TIPTON



# Annual Report

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

(W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

INCLUDING THAT OF THE

## Chief Sanitary Inspector

(G H. ACTON, M.S.I.A.)

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER,

1947



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## **STAFF**

(at 31st December, 1947)

### **Medical Officer of Health**

W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### **Part-time Officers of Maternity & Child Welfare**

J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. - Consulting Gynaecologist  
A. M. DUFF, M.B., B.Ch. - Ophthalmologist  
M. LAUDER - - - - - School Dental Officer  
D. ASHMORE - - ; - - Dental Attendant

### **Chief Sanitary Inspector**

\* G. H. ACTON, M.S.I.A.

### **Sanitary Inspectors**

(2 vacancies)

### **Health Visiting Staff**

Mrs. A. C. KING

Miss L. A. POWELL

Miss M. M. BYARD

(1 vacancy)

Mrs. L. Bowen

Mrs. G. Murdoch } Part-time

### **Day Nursery**

Mrs. M. MURPHY Matron

Miss D. BODEN Assistant Matron

Mrs. L. COPPER } Wardens

Mrs. E. LAMBOURNE }

Seven Probationers

Three Domestic Staff.

### **Clerical Staff at the Municipal Buildings**

W. J. HEMMING

Mrs. J. TRANTER

Miss J. COX

### **Clerical Staff at the Clinic**

Miss J. FISHER

Miss J. STANFORD

Miss H. JENKINS

### **Ambulance Staff**

Mrs. K. PHILPOTT } Drivers

T. DOGETT }

B. FLETCHER Driver (reserve)

Miss N. HARPER } Attendants

H. NICHOLLS }

\* Qualified Meat Inspector.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,  
SEDGLEY ROAD WEST,  
TIPTON.

July, 1948.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1947.

Although my tenure of office covers only the last nine months of the year, the responsibility for the report is mine.

During 1947 the work of the Health Department has suffered as the result of lack of staff. At the end of the year there were still two vacancies in the Sanitary staff and one among the Health nurses. These have all subsequently been filled. Mr. Hemmings having passed his examination has now been appointed an additional sanitary inspector.

The report shows generally that the health of the Borough continues good. The Birth Rate remains high, being 22.65 per thousand population, and the Death Rate 10.84 per thousand population.

I wish to record my appreciation of the consideration which the Chairmen and Members of the various Committees have given me, my thanks to the staff of the department for their loyal assistance, and to the voluntary clinic workers for their valued help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. McLENNAN

Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION I.—STATISTICS

Area (in acres) ... ..	2167
Population (1931 census) ... ..	35814
Population 1947—Registrar General's estimate ... ..	38180
Population—Actual Mid-1947 ... ..	38230
No. of inhabited houses, 31st December, 1947 ... ..	9598
Rateable Value (31st March, 1947) ... ..	£156702
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£617

### BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Live Births				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	442	397	839
Illegitimate	...	...	...	11	15	26
Total				453	412	865

The Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated population for 1947 is 22.65. The rate for 1946 was 21.57, and the provisional rate for England and Wales for 1947 is 20.5. The rate is the highest since 1943, when a rate of 23 was attained. The following table gives the birth rates since 1940.

**Live Births (Table 1)**

Year	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Legitimate ...	839	790	722	798	796	746	684	763
Illegitimate ...	26	18	23	27	23	10	13	8
Birth Rate per 1000 est. res. pop.	22.65	21.57	20.72	22.88	23.00	21.22	19.64	21.99

Stillbirths	Male	Female	Total
	10	10	20

Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths ... .. 22.59

The stillbirth rate per 1000 estimated population for 1947 is 0.52, the provisional figure for England and Wales being 0.50.

**Stillbirths (Table 2)**

Year	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
No. of stillbirths	20	25	20	15	27	27	14	23
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live & stillbirths	22.59	30.01	26.14	17.86	23.97	21.97	19.83	28.84

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
	256	158	414

The crude death rate per 1000 estimated population is therefore 10.84. No comparability factor has so far been given by the Registrar General, so that comparison with England and Wales as a whole and with other areas cannot be done. However, the provisional death rate for the country as a whole for 1947 is 12.0.

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes

Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	Nil
Other maternal causes ...	1

Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live and still births ... 1.13

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Male	Female	Total
	33	13	46

This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 53.18 per 1000 live births and a rate of 51.9 per 1000 live and still births. The rate for 1946 was 39.22 per 1000 live births, and this year's figure compares unfavourably.

Of the infant deaths 27 could be ascribed to congenital causes, such as premature birth, congenital weakness and congenital malformations. Twenty-nine deaths occurred within the first month of life. This gives a neo-natal death rate of 33.5 per thousand live births.



The following table gives the causes of death during 1947.

**Detailed Causes of Death (Registrar General's Figures) (Table 3)**

Disease							M.	F.	Total
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	15	16	31
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
	Cancer of uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	20	9	29
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
18.	Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	21	18	39
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	62	22	84
20.	Other Disease of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	33
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13
29.	Puerperal and post abort. sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	50
TOTAL (all causes)							256	158	414

The following table gives the eight chief causes of death in their order.

(Table 4)

Cause of death	M.	F.	Total	% of total deaths
Heart Disease ... ..	62	22	84	20.3
Cancer ... ..	31	20	51	12.3
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc. ... ..	21	18	39	9.4
Tuberculosis ... ..	18	20	38	9.1
Bronchitis ... ..	21	12	33	8.0
Congenital malformations, etc., and prematurity ... ..	22	5	27	6.5
Violence other than suicide ... ..	11	5	16	3.8
Pneumonia ... ..	10	4	14	3.3

The percentage of deaths attributed to Heart Disease has fallen from 30 per cent. in 1946 to 20.3 per cent. in 1947. Deaths from Cancer have increased from 11 per cent. in 1946 to 12.3 per cent. in 1947. Both diseases, however, retain their relative positions on the table, being first and second respectively.

The following table shows the comparative figures from the year 1940.

(Table 5)

Year	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
No. of deaths	414	379	394	388	409	430	458	435
Death rate per 1000 estimated res. population	10.84	10.12	10.96	10.45	11.48	12.07	12.91	12.41
Maternal deaths	1	—	2	2	4	3	2	3
Maternal death rate	1.13	—	2.68	2.42	4.93	3.97	2.80	3.78
Infant deaths (under 1 year)	46	32	43	44	47	57	53	39
Infantile Mort. Rate	53.18	39.22	57.72	55.76	62.27	74.15	75.57	50.58

The table below gives the causes of infant deaths.

(Table 6)

Cause of death	From birth to 1 month (neo-natal)		From 1 to 12 months		Total Infant Deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Gastro-intestinal infective disease (enteritis, diarrhoea, etc.) ...	—	—	1	2	3
2. Specific Infectious Disease ...	—	—	1	—	1
3. Other infective conditions (broncho-pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.)	2	1	4	2	9
4. Non-infective conditions ... ..	2	1	—	—	3
5. Congenital malformations ... ..	6	1	2	—	9
6. Obstetrical Injuries ... ..	4	—	1	—	5
7. Serious Accidents ... ..	1	—	1	3	5
8. Unknown causes:					
(a) Prematurity ... ..	7	2	—	—	9
(b) Other conditions ...	1	1	—	—	2
TOTAL	23	6	10	7	} 46
	29		17		

## SECTION II.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following tables give particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases and the number of deaths certified as due to these.

**Notifications of Infectious Diseases (Table 7)**

Disease	Number of cases notified							
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Scarlet Fever ... ..	54	55	131	284	143	105	99	91
Diphtheria ... ..	8	19	54	78	132	100	135	99
Measles ... ..	554	23	481	47	239	425	562	67
Whooping Cough ...	86	84	61	154	90	198	225	24
Pneumonia ... ..	30	70	42	74	111	133	122	98
Erysipelas ... ..	5	7	9	13	11	25	20	14
C.S. Meningitis ...	2	4	1	6	2	5	1	5
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Polioencephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	4	1	7	4	9
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	3	—	2	3	5	5	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—



### Deaths from Infectious Diseases (Table 8)

Disease	No. of deaths (Registrar General's figures)							
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	2	3	11	4	13	12
Measles ... ..	3	—	2	—	—	2	5	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	1	1	2	2	5	9	3
Pneumonia ... ..	14	13	20	23	29	27	33	30
C.S. Meningitis ...	2	1	3	—	1	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

### Analysis of Notifications according to Age Groups (Table 9)

Age Groups	Sc. Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Wh. Cough	Ac. Poliomyelitis and P. Encephalitis
Under 1 year	—	—	24	11	—
1 — 3	2	1	130	20	1
3 — 5	8	1	193	32	3
5 — 10	22	5	199	17	—
10 — 15	14	—	4	4	—
15 — 25	6	—	—	—	—
25 & over	1	1	—	—	2
Age unknown	1	—	4	2	—
TOTALS	54	8	554	86	6

Age Groups	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	C.S. Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
1 to 5 yrs.	4	—	1	1
5 — 15	2	—	—	—
15 — 45	12	1	1	—
45 — 65	10	2	—	—
65 & over	2	2	—	—
TOTALS	30	5	2	1

No unusual incidence of any infectious disease has occurred during 1947. The number of cases of diphtheria fell to 8, the lowest number ever recorded in Tipton. Measles has again shown its usual biennial increase and three deaths were ascribed to it. Pneumonia has also fallen to the lowest recorded number of cases, viz., 30, probably in large measure due to the exceptional mildness of the winter months of 1947. Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis together accounted for 6 cases with one death.

Tuberculosis (Table 10)

Notifications of Tuberculosis during the last nine years.			
Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1947	66	8	74
1946	54	17	71
1945	65	8	73
1944	55	4	59
1943	57	12	69
1942	59	7	66
1941	52	7	59
1940	33	4	37
1939	41	16	57

Analysis of Notifications according to Age Groups (Table 11)

Age Groups	New Cases					Deaths				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	1	2	—	1	4	—	—	1	1	2
5—15	1	3	—	2	6	—	1	—	2	3
15—25	9	14	—	1	24	3	4	—	2	9
25—35	7	11	—	1	19	3	8	—	—	11
35—45	4	2	2	—	8	4	2	—	—	6
45—55	6	2	1	—	9	2	—	1	—	3
55—65	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Over 65	3	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	3
TOTALS	32	34	3	5	74	15	16	2	5	38

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis who were notified as having recovered or as having been removed from the register was made up as follows:—

- 1 female in the 35-45 age group, recovered.
- 2 males in the 25-35 age group were notified as “revised diagnosis”—not tuberculosis.

The total number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the 31st December, 1947, was 425 pulmonary, 163 non-pulmonary.

**Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.**

The number of cases of diphtheria has fallen in 1947 to the low figure of 8. This is undoubtedly attributable to the years of education in immunisation and the facilities for this which are offered at all the Welfare Centres. Most children are immunised between the eighth and tenth month, and if the child has not been brought to the Clinic for immunisation at eleven months, a birth-day card is sent as a reminder on the child’s first birthday. This last procedure has proved effective in many cases.

The following table shows the state of immunisation in relation to child population.

No. of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.								
Age at 31.12.47, i.e., born	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5—9 1938 to 1942	10—14 1933 to 1937	Total under 15
Number immunised	603	936	525	394	303	1726	3860	8347
Actual mid-year child population		Children under 5.  3877				Children 5—14  6099		9976

The above figures are based upon the actual mid-year child population at 30th June, 1947, as obtained from the Executive Food Officer. They show that 71.2 per cent of children under five years and 91.5 per cent of children between 5 and 15 years of age have received doses of immunising material.

In none of the cases of diphtheria notified had the child completed a course of immunisation. With only one or two exceptions all the infants immunised had injections of pertussis vaccine along with the diphtheria toxoid and the combined course was completed in three injections at monthly intervals.

The number of children immunised during 1947 was:—

Primary immunisations ... 303  
“ Boost ” doses ... .. 42



## Smallpox

Although no case occurred in Tipton, the presence of cases of smallpox in Bilston and Coseley caused a considerable increase in the public demand for vaccination, with consequent congestion at the surgeries of the two Public Vaccinators in the Borough area.

In the circumstances, the Central Clinic was made available for vaccination sessions on two afternoons per week, and members of the nursing and clerical staffs rendered willing assistance. Public notices of these arrangements were inserted in the local press. 3964 persons, mostly children, were vaccinated or re-vaccinated at these sessions in addition to the many who were vaccinated by the Public Vaccinators at their surgeries and by other general practitioners.

## Tuberculosis

Seventy-four new cases of tuberculosis have arisen during the year. The housing conditions under which many tubercular cases live are unsatisfactory and conducive to the spread of the infection.

## Scabies

The following numbers were treated for scabies at the Central Clinic:—

School children	...	...	...	193
Workers	...	...	...	95
Pre-school children	...	...	...	61
Mothers of young children	...	...	...	55
H.M. Forces	...	...	...	2
				<hr/>
				406
				<hr/>

In addition, the heads of 35 children were cleansed from vermin or nits.



## SECTION III.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

### A.—Maternity and Child Welfare

#### (a) Midwifery Service

Eight midwives gave notification of intention to practise midwifery in the Borough during the year, but one conducts only occasional cases in the area and is resident outside. Four of the midwives are employed by the Tipton District Nursing Association, and the remaining three are private midwives.

The number of cases attended in their own homes was 695, and in 142 of these it was necessary for the midwife to summon medical aid. In 46 of these cases the midwife acted as maternity nurse. Sixty-nine cases were referred to Hallam Hospital, West Bromwich, on account of abnormalities of pregnancy or labour. Twenty mothers were confined in the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home, and twenty in Sandfield House, Wordsley.

#### (b) Premature Infants

The number of premature babies whose mother was normally resident in Tipton was 30, and 16 of these were born in hospital or nursing home. It was considered necessary to send four of those born at home into hospital. Eleven premature children died on account of their prematurity, 5 at home and 6 in hospital. Specially heated cots and outfits are available for these children either at home or during conveyance to hospital by ambulance.

#### (c) Child Welfare Clinics

Total number of attendances at all centres during the year 1947:

(i) By children under 1 year of age ... 7484

(ii) By children between 1 and 5 years ... 1859

These numbers are made up as follows:—

	Central Clinic	Burnt Tree	Ocker Hill	Tipton Green
No. of attendances by:				
1. Children under 1 year ...	2850	912	1333	2389
2. Children 1—5 years ...	694	177	442	546

The total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were under one year of age was 507, being 60.5 per cent of the total notified live births.

The following defects were found in children attending the Welfare Centres:—

Improper feeding	...	...	...	60
Phimosis	...	...	...	64
Umbilical hernia	...	...	...	17
Eye defects	...	...	...	23
Skin diseases	...	...	...	10
Inguinal hernia	...	...	...	6
Diarrhoea and vomiting	...	...	...	13
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	...	...	...	3
Malnutrition	...	...	...	4
General debility	...	...	...	4
Crippling defects	...	...	...	2
Rickets	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	66

If any daily treatment of these defects were considered necessary, cases were referred to the Minor Ailment Clinic.

Twenty pre-school children were treated at the Eye Clinic during the year.

One case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified during the year. Vision was unimpaired.

The work of the dental clinic for children under five and for expectant and nursing mothers continued, and Miss Lauder gives the following figures for 1947.

Pre-natal.	New cases	...	...	18
	Return visits	...	...	29
Post-natal.	New cases	...	...	15
	Return cases	...	...	124

(This figure includes return visits paid by the pre-natal cases after the baby's arrival.)

---

Permanent fillings	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dressings	...	...	...	...	...	6
Scalings	...	...	...	...	...	3
Extractions permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	236
Administration of gas	...	...	...	...	...	26
No. of visits for advice and inspection	...	...	...	...	...	33
No. of dentures fitted	...	...	...	...	...	23
No. of visits for preparation of dentures	...	...	...	...	...	54
No. of visits for easing of dentures	...	...	...	...	...	16

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No. of pre-school children attended	...	...	...	6
No. of visits paid by pre-school children	...	...	...	6
No. of temporary teeth extracted	...	...	...	8
No. of attendances for advice only	...	...	...	1

#### (d) Pre-natal Clinic

300 women attended the clinic during the year and made 476 attendances.

The following conditions were found which required treatment:—

Toxaemia	...	...	...	15
Disproportion	...	...	...	2

Further investigation in hospital was necessary in seven cases. Eight X-ray examinations were made. Caesarean section had to be performed in two instances, and version in seven. Induction of labour was done in eight women.

#### (e) Health Visiting

The number of visits paid by the Health Nurses during the year was as follows:—

	First Visits. Total Visits	
To expectant mothers	...	...
To children under one year	...	...
To children from 1 to 5 years	...	...
	823	1077
	910	2036
	—	2327
		<hr/>
		5440
		<hr/>

#### (f) Child Life Protection

The number of foster mothers who received children under nine for reward apart from their parents was 2, and the number of children received during the year was 2.

#### (g) Illegitimate Children

During the year 26 illegitimate children were born in Tipton and in most cases were cared for at home. In several instances, however, it was necessary to refer to the social worker of the Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare for assistance in connection with the mother while expectant and the child.

#### (h) Nursing in the Home

The home nursing service is provided by the Tipton District Nursing Association and has for the most part been adequate.

#### (i) Day Nursery

The Day Nursery continues to play its important part in the child health services. Increasingly it is catering for those children who are most in need of the care and teaching it can give. The following table gives some indication of the relative positions at 31st December, 1946 and 31st December, 1947.



Reason for admission						At 31.12.46	At 31.12.47
1.	Death of one parent	...	...			2	5
2.	Illegitimate children	...	...			5	6
3.	Prolonged illness of father or mother	...	...	...	...	10	20
4.	Parents separated	...	...	...		2	5
5.	Neglected or delicate children or very poor circumstances	...				3	6
6.	Both parents working	...	...			26	15

Regular visits of inspection are made and routine medical examinations performed of all entrants soon after admission. With the parents' consent immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is done shortly after admission, if this has not previously been carried out.

Particular attention is given to the children's meals, and children requiring vitamin preparations or iron in some form, receive these at the Nursery.

#### **(j) Ambulance Service**

The ambulance personnel and vehicles have rendered satisfactory service during the year.

#### **(k) Hospital Services**

The provision of hospital services is the same as in previous years.



**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the sanitary administration of the Borough for the year 1947.

The total number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors totalled 4,347 as against 4,233 in 1946, although working with a depleted staff for practically the whole of the year.

During the year a large amount of work has been devoted to inspections under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, and to the new Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations issued under this Act.

The Ministry of Food Centralised Slaughterhouse again occupied a considerable proportion of time and attention by the staff in Meat Inspection, and 43,536 animals were slaughtered and inspected during the year as compared with 51,920 during 1946.

The results of milk samples taken for analysis again show improvement, and the buildings and dairy plant have been improved and modernised.

The condition of some of the old worn-out and insanitary dwellings in the Borough is one of concern to the Department, and it was necessary during the year to take demolition action under the Housing Act on 21 houses owing to the bad structural condition.

Comments on other branches of work carried out are given in later pages.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their confidence, the Medical Officer of Health for his encouragement and support, and the whole of the staff for their able and active co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. ACTON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

## SECTION IV.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

The number of visits and inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors totalled 4,347, and is summarised below.

In addition, 597 preliminary notices and 45 statutory notices were served under the Public Health Act.

### Summary of Visits, Inspections, etc., made

Houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts	499
Re-inspections in respect of notices served ... ..	1346
No. of nuisances discovered in course of district inspection	106
Visits to Centralised Government Slaughterhouse and private slaughter ... ..	628
Visits under the Factory Act ... ..	87
Visits re overcrowding, rehousing, etc. ... ..	222
Visits to tents, vans, sheds, etc. ... ..	2
Visits to markets ... ..	32
Visits to cowsheds, dairies, milkshops ... ..	33
Visits re Petroleum Regulations ... ..	98
Visits re defective and obstructed drains ... ..	266
Visits to vermin-infested and dirty houses ... ..	43
Visits re Infectious and Contagious Diseases ... ..	165
Visits under the Shops Act ... ..	216
Visits under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act ... ..	37
Visits to Food Premises under the Food & Drugs Act, etc.	182
Visits to Cinemas and Schools ... ..	12
Visits to Canal Boats ... ..	7
Visits to Stables ... ..	7
Visits re Smoke Abatement ... ..	7
Visits to Licensed Premises ... ..	76
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	276
Total ...	4347

### Infectious Diseases

No. of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors ... ..	165
No. of disinfections carried out ... ..	118

### Disinfestation

64 Council houses and 42 privately owned dwelling houses infested with vermin were fumigated (Cimex fumigators) and treated with liquid insecticides having a D.D.T. base, and in certain cases D.D.T. powder and Gammexane were used. Also the household effects of 89 families were fumigated and removed by the Local Authority into Council houses.

### Canal Boats

Four infringements under the Canal Boats Regulations were discovered and notices for the abatement of same served.

### Offensive Trades

There are 3 premises where offensive trades are carried out. These were regularly inspected and found to be satisfactory.



## Shops Act, 1934

216 visits were paid to shops in the Borough, and where necessary, action has and is being taken to ensure that the provisions of the above Act are complied with.

### Inspection on Complaint

The number of complaints registered during the year was 697, as against 563 in 1946.

On investigation of these complaints 1072 defects were revealed and these are classified in the following table:—

#### Defects revealed in Houses, etc., visited on Complaint

W.C. and yard drains choked	...	...	...	...	221
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	10
Defective sinks and sink waste pipes	...	...	...	...	15
Defective inspection chambers and covers to same	...	...	...	...	6
Defective waste and surface water gullies	...	...	...	...	3
Defective ventilation and soil pipes to drains	...	...	...	...	2
Defective condition of W.C. buildings	...	...	...	...	23
Defective W.C. fittings	...	...	...	...	68
Defective yard paving	...	...	...	...	2
Defective water supply pipes	...	...	...	...	44
Inadequate and not readily accessible water supply	...	...	...	...	4
Defective roofs, eavesguttering and downspouts	...	...	...	...	233
Defective woodwork, etc., to windows and doors	...	...	...	...	54
Defective cords to sash windows	...	...	...	...	29
Defective staircases	...	...	...	...	10
Defective wall and ceiling plaster	...	...	...	...	91
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	18
Defective ovens, boilers and fireplaces, etc.	...	...	...	...	16
Dampness	...	...	...	...	7
Defective external brickwork to houses	...	...	...	...	26
Defective chimney flues and stacks	...	...	...	...	24
Defective washhouse buildings	...	...	...	...	21
Defective boilers and parts to washhouses	...	...	...	...	14
Flooded condition of cellars	...	...	...	...	17
Dirty condition of walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty condition of houses	...	...	...	...	3
Dirty condition of food premises	...	...	...	...	2
Verminous condition of premises	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulation of refuse, etc.	...	...	...	...	9
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	7
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	9
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	12
Rats and Mice Infestation	...	...	...	...	27
Defective boundary walls	...	...	...	...	9
Insanitary stables	...	...	...	...	2
Defective and inadequate sanitary accommodation at factories	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	12
					1072

## Statement of Removal of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances in and around dwellings

During the year under review 597 preliminary and 45 statutory notices were served for the abatement of nuisances and the remedy of sanitary defects in and around dwellings and the following table shows the nature of the work actually carried out.

Nature of work done.	No.
<b>HOUSES</b>	
Roofs repaired ... ..	283
Eavesguttering and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	73
Chimney stacks repaired ... ..	29
External walls rebuilt, repaired or cement rendered ...	27
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired ... ..	107
Bedrooms and living rooms renovated ... ..	10
Dirty houses cleansed ... ..	3
Floors repaired or renewed ... ..	30
Fixed windows made to open ... ..	2
Windows and frames repaired or renewed ... ..	72
Windows provided with new sash cords ... ..	166
Doors repaired or renewed ... ..	18
General house fittings repaired or renewed (boilers, fireranges, etc.) ... ..	14
Staircases repaired or renewed ... ..	11
Separate water supply provided ... ..	11
Additional washhouses provided ... ..	2
Washing facilities provided ... ..	2
Glazed sinks provided in lieu of brick and quarry sills	30
Sinks renewed ... ..	3
Sink waste pipes renewed ... ..	14
Washhouses rebuilt or repaired ... ..	61
Water supply laid on to washhouses ... ..	6
Chimney flues repaired ... ..	4
Washhouse coppers, firegrates, etc., renewed ... ..	23
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed ... ..	41
Covers to cellars areas renewed ... ..	2
<b>DRAINAGE.</b>	
Drains opened or cleansed ... ..	266
Main drains repaired or reconstructed ... ..	4
W.C. branch drains repaired or reconstructed ... ..	16
Waste and surface water drains repaired or reconstructed	3
Additional inspection chambers installed ... ..	2
Inspection chambers repaired ... ..	2
New covers to inspection chambers ... ..	4
Ventilation pipes renewed or repaired ... ..	2
Additional gullies to drains provided ... ..	2
New intercepting and gully traps fitted ... ..	4
<b>YARDS, PASSAGES, ETC.</b>	
Yard surfaces repaired ... ..	7
Yard boundary walls repaired ... ..	2
Passage surfaces repaired ... ..	4



## CLOSETS

Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	6
W.C. buildings repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	27
New W.C. pedestal pans fitted	...	...	...	70
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	35
Flush pipes, water supply pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	...	...	...	94
Seats to W.C. pans renewed	...	...	...	19
Midden privies and pail closets abolished	...	...	...	3
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	...	...	...	3

## ACCUMULATIONS

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	5
Stagnant water removed	...	...	...	4

## GENERAL

Stables limewashed and cleansed	...	...	...	2
Insanitary stables discontinued	...	...	...	1
Stable provided with proper drainage	...	...	...	1
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance, discontinued	...	...	...	5
Housing of Caravans so as to be a nuisance, discontinued	...	...	...	1

### Results of Legal Proceedings.

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Acts under which proceedings instituted	Result
116, Dudley Port	Dilapidated roof	Public Health Act, 1936	Nuisance Order granted (14 days)
9, Griffiths St.	Defective floorboards	" "	Nuisance Order granted (28 days)
9, Griffiths St.	Defective floorboards	" "	Fined 40/- for failure to abate 'Nuisance Order'

### Water Supply

In accordance with Clause 4 of Circular 170/47 the following report is submitted on the water supply in Tipton.

- Whether the water supply for the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in (a) quality, (b) quantity.

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

- Where there is a pipe supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply, if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analysis.

Bacteriological examinations numbered 48, the results of which were all satisfactory.

All the results of chemical analysis were satisfactory.

3. Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and the number and results of analyses.

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

4. Action in respect of any form of contamination.  
No contamination reported.
5. Particulars of the proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public water mains (a) direct to houses and (b) by means of stand pipes.

				Proportion of houses	Proportion of population
(a)	Direct to houses	...	...	89%	86%
(b)	By means of stand pipes	...	...	4.8%	
	Laid on to washhouses	...	...	6.2%	
				11%	14%

### Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943

The following work has been carried out during the year. The poisons used are those recommended by the Ministry of Food.

#### (a) Premises dealt with on complaint.

No. of primary visits in response to complaints	...	64
No. of infestations successfully dealt with	...	61

#### (b) Maintenance Treatment of Sewers

A maintenance treatment for the destruction of rats was carried out, and results showed that previous treatment had substantially reduced the rat population.

The following is a summary of manholes treated and results obtained:—

Total manholes baited	...	...	...	...	608
Manholes with complete takes on two days pre-baiting					75
Manholes with partial pre-bait takes	...	...	...		166
Manholes with no pre-bait takes	...	...	...		367

#### (c) Private Dwellings—Special Scheme 1946/47

The remaining portion of the Borough to be treated was dealt with and the following results obtained:—

No. of major infestations discovered	...	...	...	Nil
No. of minor infestations discovered and cleared	...			45

## Factories Act, 1937

The number of factories on the register number 161. Since 1920 new industries of a varied nature have been set up in the Borough, and the main class of work is Engineering. The following table is of some interest and shows the class of work and percentage of total working population engaged.

Type of Industry						Percentage of total working population engaged at factories
Light Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	24.8
Foundry work	...	...	...	...	...	22.3
Constructional Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
Electrical Engineering, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
Light and heavy metal ware	...	...	...	...	...	9.5
Furniture making and woodworking	...	...	...	...	...	5.2
Building trade accessories	...	...	...	...	...	4.1
Food trade (sausage making, bacon curing, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	3.9
Gas undertakings (industrial and consumer)	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Glass ware manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	1.2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1.6

During the year under review 87 visits were paid to factories and the following table shows the number of defects found and remedied.

### Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/C line No. (2)	No. on Reg. (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	146	44	22	—
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	13	9	2	—
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	2	2	—	—
Total	—	161	55	24	—



2. **Cases in which defects were found** (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.					No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	M/C line (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspct. (5)	By H.M. Inspct. (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	11	11	—	5	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	2	2	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):						
a. Insufficient	9	9	5	—	5	—
b. Unsuitable or defective	10	7	7	—	3	—
c. Not separate for sexes	11	1	1	—	1	—
Oth'r offences agst. the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	12	2	1	—	1	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>—</b>

## Outworkers

Names and addresses of 384 outworkers engaged at various factories in the Borough were notified to this department in accordance with Sections 110 and 111 of the Factory Act. No irregularities were discovered.



## SECTION V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

During the year 547 visits were paid to the Ministry of Food Centralised Slaughterhouse and 81 visits were made re private slaughter of pigs by the Sanitary Inspectors. The number of animals inspected was 43,536, made up as follows:—

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	8779
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	6154
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	24604
Pigs (including 89 pigs at private premises)						3999
						<hr/> 43,536 <hr/>

In addition 62 visits were paid to Food Shops, Canteens and other premises for the inspection of unsound food.

The total amount of meat and other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

Description of Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Butcher's meat from Centralised Slaughterhouse, etc. ...	103	13	1	8
Bacon, etc. ...	—	—	3	0
Butter and Margarine ...	—	9	0	8
Cheese ...	—	—	2	7
Fruit and Vegetables ...	—	2	2	2
CANNED GOODS.				
Canned Meat ...	—	16	0	26
Canned Milk ...	—	3	3	19
Canned Vegetables and Fruit ...	—	2	2	2
Canned Jams ...	—	—	2	14
Canned Fish ...	—	—	2	25
Miscellaneous ...	—	1	1	8
TOTALS	105	11	2	7

The undermentioned table shows the total carcasses inspected and the number condemned, and carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned at the Government Centralised Slaughterhouse. The number of cattle affected with diseases other than tuberculosis again showed a substantial increase on last year's figures, and this again is mainly accounted for by the marked increase in parasitic diseases.

The number of cows affected with generalised or localised tuberculosis is again very high. The majority of these animals affected with generalised tuberculosis are sent into the Abattoir as "manufacturing rejects."

It is again pleasing to note the continued drop in the number of pigs affected with tuberculosis; the percentage shows a marked decline each year over a period of several years.

### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

(Return as required by the Ministry of Health)

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	5167 (6108)	3612 (2664)	6154 (5437)	24604 (29514)	3999 (8197)
Number inspected ... ..	5167 (6108)	3612 (2664)	6154 (5437)	24604 (29514)	3999 (8197)
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2 (4)	28 (6)	29 (34)	60 (34)	4 (6)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1275 (1065)	1172 (797)	25 (32)	2613 (2405)	48 (87)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	24.67 (17.50)	32.44 (30.14)	0.37 (1.21)	10.62 (8.26)	1.20 (1.13)
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	6 (12)	107 (81)	13 (24)	— —	4 (9)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	546 (660)	1325 (996)	7 (10)	— —	282 (704)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	10.68 (11.00)	39.64 (40.43)	0.32 (0.63)	— —	7.17 (8.7)

(Government Centralised Slaughterhouse catering for the Boroughs of Oldbury, Rowley Regis, Tipton, and West Bromwich.)

Figures in brackets are for the year 1946.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

40 applications for the renewal of existing licences to slaughter or stun animals under the above Act were granted. Three new licences were also granted.

### Tuberculosis Order, 1938

4 cows were sent into the Centralised Slaughterhouse for slaughter by Veterinary Officers under the above Order, and in one instance the animal was found to be affected with generalised tuberculosis and the remaining three with localised tuberculosis.

## **Food & Drugs Act, 1938.**

182 Food Shops were inspected during the year and a large amount of work under Section 13 of the above Act was carried out.

The number of premises registered by the Local Authority is as follows:—

No. of Fish Friers premises registered	...	...	...	42
No. of premises registered and used for the sale, storage or manufacture of preserved foods	...	...	...	8

With the advent of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations made under the above Act, it was found necessary to review the whole position as regards registration, and a number of premises had to discontinue the manufacturing of ice cream on account of their inability to comply with the Regulations. The following is a classification of the premises now in use:—

(a) Premises registered for manufacture, sale and storage	2
(b) Premises registered for the sale of a "Cold Mix" ...	11
(c) Premises registered for the "Sale Only" .....	43
(d) Application for registration of premises for "Sale Only" refused ... ..	2

## **Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936/1938**

The following licences under the above Order were in force.

Two Dealers Bottling Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Two Dealers Pasteurisers Licences for Pasteurised Milk.

Three Dealers Retailers Licences for Pasteurised Milk.

Three Dealers Retailers Licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Ten supplementary licences in respect of Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk.

## **Bacteriological Examination, etc.**

32 samples of milk were obtained by this Authority during the year for bacteriological examination (31 for examination as to cleanliness and 1 for the presence of T.B. bacilli) and the results of same are shown in the following table.

Of the 4 samples of Accredited milk, 3 were taken in course of delivery from farms situated outside the Borough to dairies inside the Borough and 2 of these samples were unsatisfactory. In each of these two cases the Local Authority in which the farm supplying the milk was situated was informed with a view to necessary action being taken to ensure a cleaner and better supply.



The samples of Pasteurised milk show an improvement on previous years.

Grade of Milk	No. of Samples	Tests Applied	Results	
			Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
1. Pasteurised	17	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	16 17	1 —
2. Accredited	4*	Methylene Blue Coliform Organisms	2 3	2 1
3. Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	2 2	— —
4. Heat Treated	2	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	1 1	1 1
5. Sterilised	6	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	5 6	1 —
6. Raw Milk	1	T.B. Bacilli content	Neg.	—

\* Three of these samples taken in course of delivery from farm to dairy.

### Summary of Percentages

Milk examined for efficiency of heat treatment

(Phosphatase Test) ... .. 3.8% unsatisfactory

Milk examined for its keeping qualities

(Methylene Blue Test) ... .. 16% unsatisfactory



## SECTION VI.—HOUSING

(Joint Report)

The Borough Surveyor has kindly supplied the following figures with regard to the number of new houses erected in the Borough during 1947.

No. of Corporation houses completed	...	254
No. of houses privately built	... ..	36
		290

### Unfit Houses

The following 13 houses were represented under the Housing Act, 1936, as being unfit for human habitation on account of their dilapidated structural condition and Demolition Orders were made by the Council in each case.

21 and 22, Waterloo Street.  
 33 and 34, Newhall Street.  
 26 and 27, Tame Road.  
 34, Chapel Street.  
 1 and 2, Court 9, Dudley Port.  
 25, 26, 27 and 28, Horseley Road.

Closing Orders on parts of the undermentioned premises used for human habitation were also made by the Local Authority under Part II, Housing Act, 1936.

1 and 2, High Street, Princes End.

During the year 21 houses previously condemned under the Housing Act were demolished.

The following table shows the total number of houses dealt with under the Housing Act from 1932, the commencement of the scheme, to 31st December, 1947.

	Total No. of houses	Total number demolished	Total No. of persons displaced
91 Clearance Areas ... ..	1321	1293	6211
Individual unfit houses and caravans in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made	501	467	2358
Parts of buildings in respect of which Closing Orders have been made.	13	1	62
Individual unfit houses in res- pect of which undertakings have been accepted.	3	—	18
Individual unfit houses and caravans demolished in antici- pation of Demolition Orders.	5	5	23
TOTAL	1843	1766	8672

## Certificates as to the Condition of the Houses

One certificate was granted under Section 51, Housing Act, 1936, in respect of one dwelling house which was rendered reasonably fit for human habitation.

## Requisitioned and Licenced Houses.

There are still 8 requisitioned and 11 houses licensed under the Defence Regulations. Arrangements have been made under the "Points Scheme" for the families occupying them to be rehoused.

## Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1933, Sec. 12.

One certificate under the above Act was granted by the Local Authority.

## Allocation of Houses

The "points" scheme for the allocation of Corporation houses which was adopted by the Council in June, 1946, has been modified in the light of experience gained. There are now four categories of applicants, and 25 per cent of new Corporation houses and houses becoming vacant are allocated to each category.

The following are the categories:—

1. Ex-Servicemen and women, and widows of ex-Servicemen.
2. Lodgers, excluding those in category 1, and including those with points for condition of house.
3. Lodgers, excluding those in category 1, and excluding those who are entitled to points for the condition of the house in which they are living.
4. All other applicants.

Applicants are graded within each category according to the total number of points they possess. The following factors are considered in arriving at the applicant's total.

					Points
A.	Present housing conditions	...	...	...	1 - 4
B.	Overcrowding, for each person above the permitted number for the house.				
	Adult and child over 10	...	...	...	1
	Child under 10	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
C.	Size of family.				
	For each adult or child over 10	...	...	...	1
	For each child under 10	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$

- D. Service of applicant in H.M. Forces or Merchant Navy from 1939 to 1945.
- |  |     |     |     |                   |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| For each complete year of service        | ... | ... | ... | 1                 |
| For each complete year of service abroad | ... | ... | ... | add $\frac{1}{2}$ |
- E. Widow of ex-Serviceman with family.  
The number of points under "D" which would have been allowed her late husband, subject to minimum of 6 points.
- F. Cleanliness ... .. 1
- G. Good record as to rent ... .. 1
- H. Ill-health of applicant or member of applicant's family normally residing with him or her. At the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health ... .. 1 - 4
- I. For each complete year (since January, 1942) following receipt of application ... .. 1

The several amendments to the "points" scheme have contributed to its fairness and ease of working.

There is still a considerable number of people who have applied for Corporation houses and who are unlikely to be satisfied for some time to come. The worst cases of overcrowding of persons in a house and of overcrowding of families have been remedied.

### Analysis of Applications

It was considered that an analysis of the outstanding applications for houses might yield interesting results, and with the Housing Manager's consent, this has been done by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and the staff of the Health Department. Considerable work was involved, but the results obtained throw much light on the housing situation and the needs to be met. All application forms for houses lodged up to 31st December, 1947, are included.

The analysis reveals that the percentage number of applications in each category is as follows:—

Service	...	...	...	...	35.6 per cent.
Tenants	...	...	...	...	31.2 per cent.
Lodgers (no condition)	...	...	...	...	28.2 per cent.
Lodgers (housing condition)	...	...	...	...	5.0 per cent.

The number in the last category has considerably diminished, and it seems advisable that reconsideration should be given to the proportion of applicants chosen from each category.



**Table (a). Years of Application.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (with cond.) Category	Total
No. of applica- tions lodged for more than					
6 yrs.	3	6	4	—	13
„ „ 5 yrs.	9	27	21	—	57
„ „ 4 yrs.	20	48	32	1	101
„ „ 3 yrs.	115	102	84	15	316
„ „ 2 yrs.	238	119	185	28	570
„ „ 1 yr.	226	195	141	31	593
Under 1 yr.	55	88	61	17	221
Totals	666	585	258	92	1871

With regard to the number of points assigned in respect of years of application, it is interesting to note that 74% of the total applications have been made within the last three years. The granting of one point for each year of application has been fully justified and has enabled the bulk of the applicants of long standing to be rehoused.

**Table (b). Number of Persons in Applicant's Family.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total	Total popln.
Families of 7 persons or over	4	29	—	—	33	260
Families of 6 persons	7	50	3	1	61	366
„ „ „ 5	26	128	22	4	180	900
„ „ „ 4	122	170	95	9	396	1584
„ „ „ 3	316	158	259	34	767	2301
„ „ „ 2	191	49	148	44	432	864
„ „ „ 1	—	1	1	—	2	2
Total	666	585	528	92	1871	6277

The figures in Table (b) show that 41% of the total applications have 3 persons in the family (husband, wife and one child) and 23% of total applications have husband and wife only. These figures demonstrate that practically two-thirds of all housing applications are from small families of two or three persons only, and this should be taken into account in determining the type of future houses provided. However, it is probable that some family limitation is practised until such times as these families are able to obtain increased accommodation.



**Table (c). Number of Families in Applicant's House.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total
Houses with 5 families	—	—	1	—	1
„ „ 4 „	2	—	3	1	6
„ „ 3 „	49	—	46	7	102
„ „ 2 „	508	43	478	84	1113
„ „ 1 „	107	542	—	—	649
Total	666	585	528	92	1871

Table (c) suggests that more consideration will have to be given to lodger applicants, seeing that there are 1222 or 65% of applications from houses where there are lodger families.

**Table (d). Overcrowding.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total
No. of applicants living in overcrowded conditions.	270	172	268	23	733
No. of cases of overcrowding included in the above figures caused by intermingling of sexes	214	145	123	19	501

Table (d) shows that overcrowding exists in the houses of 733 or 39% of the applicants, and of that number 501 or 27% is caused by intermingling of the sexes. The overcrowding is very high in the Service, and Lodgers (no condition) categories, and is mainly accounted for by the number of sub-tenants living in Council houses.

**Table (e). Health Points.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total
No. of applicants who have received health points.	52	84	41	4	181

181 or 9.7% of the total applicants received medical points mainly on account of tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases. It should be noted that the majority of applicants receiving health points are in the Tenants Category and are found to be living in old, damp and unfit houses.

**Table (f). Classification of House.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total
"Through"	597	296	528	80	1483
"Back to Back" or not through type.	87	289	—	12	388
Houses in Clearance Programme.	87	328	—	16	431

It is to be noted that about 75% of the applicants are living in houses of a moderate to good standard and the remaining 25% are in old defective houses which are included in the clearance programme. It is reasonable to deduce that the majority of applicants in the Tenants Category have been made not so much on account of overcrowding, as from the condition of the property in which these families are living, and that it is the accumulation of sanitary defects, disrepair and the lack of up-to-date amenities which have prompted most of these applications.

**Table (g). Rents of houses occupied by Applicants.**

	Service Category	Tenants Category	Lodgers (No cond.) Category	Lodgers (H. cond.) Category	Total
3/- to 4/- p.w.	5	5	—	—	10
4/- to 5/- p.w.	22	50	—	9	81
5/- to 6/- p.w.	35	149	—	12	196
6/- to 7/- p.w.	48	115	6	15	184
7/- to 8/- p.w.	57	83	3	10	153
8/- to 9/- p.w.	68	46	23	8	145
9/- to 10/- p.w.	236	34	328	17	615
10/- to 15/- p.w.	140	73	116	13	342
15/- to £1 p.w.	49	24	37	5	115
Over £1 per week	6	6	15	3	30
Total	666	585	528	91	1871

A study of the amount of rents paid at present by these applicants and the amount required to be paid in new Council houses shows a marked difference. 1384 or 74% of the total applicants pay at present amounts ranging from a minimum of 3/- to a maximum of 10/-.

Certain recommendations have been made to the Housing Committee as the result of the information obtained from the analysis, and these are at present under consideration by the Committee.





